

**HEAT-DISSIPATING FAN DEVICE WITH  
LIGHT-EMITTING CAPABILITY**

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

**1. Field of the Invention**

5       The invention relates to a heat-dissipating fan device, more particularly to a heat-dissipating fan device with a light-emitting capability.

**2. Description of the Related Art**

10       A conventional heat-dissipating fan device with a light-emitting capability includes a fan housing, a fan impeller mounted rotatably in the fan housing, and a plurality of light emitting elements disposed fixedly in the fan housing. An external power source supplies power to drive rotation of the fan impeller and to actuate  
15       the light emitting elements. The conventional heat-dissipating fan device with the aforesaid construction can provide a static light-emitting effect.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

20       The object of the present invention is to provide a heat-dissipating fan device that has a dynamic light-emitting effect.

      According to the present invention, a heat-dissipating fan device comprises:

25       a fan housing having a base wall, and a surrounding wall that extends from the base wall, the base wall being formed with a bearing seat extending in an axial

direction transverse to the base wall;

a first stator coil mounted securely around the bearing seat;

5 a fan impeller including a fan cap that has an outer cap surface formed with a plurality of radial fan blades, and a spindle disposed in the fan cap, extending in the axial direction and mounted rotatably on the bearing seat;

10 a first magnetic ring member disposed around the first stator coil and coupled co-rotatably to the fan cap such that a magnetic field induced by an external electrical current supplied to the first stator coil results in rotation of the fan impeller with the first magnetic ring member;

15 a circuit board disposed in the fan cap and mounted co-rotatably to the fan impeller;

a plurality of light emitting elements mounted on and connected electrically to the circuit board;

20 a second stator coil mounted on and electrically coupled to the circuit board and disposed around the spindle; and

25 a second magnetic ring member mounted securely in the fan housing and disposed around the second stator coil such that rotation of the second stator coil with the fan impeller results in an induced electrical current in the second stator coil that is to be supplied to the light emitting elements.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent in the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments with reference  
5 to the accompanying drawings, of which:

Figure 1 is an exploded perspective view showing the first preferred embodiment of a heat-dissipating fan device according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is a schematic sectional view of the first  
10 preferred embodiment; and

Figure 3 is a schematic sectional view showing the second preferred embodiment of a heat-dissipating fan device according to the present invention.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

15 Before the present invention is described in greater detail, it should be noted that like elements are denoted by the same reference numerals throughout the disclosure.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, the first preferred  
20 embodiment of a heat-dissipating fan device according to the present invention is shown to include a fan housing 2, a first stator coil 4, a fan impeller 3, a first magnetic ring member 5, a circuit board 61, a plurality of light emitting elements 63, a second stator coil 64, and a  
25 second magnetic ring member 65.

The fan housing 2 has a base wall 21, and a surrounding wall 23 that extends from the base wall 21. The base

wall 21 is formed with a plurality of vent holes 22, and a bearing seat 24 extending in an axial direction (A) transverse to the base wall 21.

5 The first stator coil 4 is mounted securely around the bearing seat 24, and is adapted to be coupled electrically to an external power source via a power wire (not shown).

10 The fan impeller 3 includes a fan cap 32 that has an outer cap surface 321 formed with a plurality of radial fan blades 33, and a spindle 31 disposed in the fan cap 32, extending in the axial direction (A) and mounted rotatably on the bearing seat 24. In this embodiment, the fan cap 32 and the fan blades 33 are made of a transparent material.

15 The first magnetic ring member 5 is disposed around the first stator coil 4 and is coupled co-rotatably to the fan cap 32 such that a magnetic field induced by an external electrical current supplied to the first stator coil 4 by the external power source results in  
20 rotation of the fan impeller 3 with the first magnetic ring member 5.

The circuit board 61 is disposed in the fan cap 32 and is mounted co-rotatably to the fan impeller 3. In this embodiment, the circuit board 61 has a surface 611  
25 disposed distal to the base wall 21 of the fan housing 2 and disposed to confront the fan cap 32. The surface 611 has a control chip 62 mounted thereon.

The light emitting elements 63, such as light emitting diodes, are mounted on the surface 611 of the circuit board 61 and are coupled electrically to the circuit board 61. In this embodiment, the light emitting elements 63 are arranged in a radial direction with respect to the spindle 31.

The second stator coil 64 is mounted on and is coupled electrically to the circuit board 61, and is disposed around the spindle 61.

The second magnetic ring member 65 is mounted securely in the fan housing 3 and is disposed around the second stator coil 64 such that rotation of the second stator coil 64 with the fan impeller 3 results in an induced electrical current in the second stator coil 64 that is to be supplied to the control chip 62 and the light emitting elements 63. As such, the control chip 62, such as an integrated circuit, can be configured to control blinking and actuating states of the light emitting elements 63.

To sum up, due to the presence of the transparent fan cap 32, light emitted by the light emitting elements 63 can pass through the fan cap 32. Moreover, the light emitting elements 63 mounted on the circuit board 61 rotate with the fan impeller 3 such that a dynamic light-emitting effect can be obtained.

Figure 3 illustrates the second preferred embodiment of a heat-dissipating fan device according to this

invention, which is a modification of the first preferred embodiment. Unlike the embodiment of Figure 2, the fan cap 32' of the fan impeller 3' is made of a non-transparent material but is formed with a plurality of through holes 321 corresponding to the light emitting elements 63 so as to enable light emitted by the light emitting elements 63 to pass therethrough.

While the present invention has been described in connection with what is considered the most practical and preferred embodiments, it is understood that this invention is not limited to the disclosed embodiments but is intended to cover various arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the broadest interpretation so as to encompass all such modifications and equivalent arrangements.